



Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs

Indicators from the Bureau of Labor Statistics'
Current Employment Statistics Survey
Series 2: Regional & Sectoral Employment

Series 2, Issue 79

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Data in this report are not seasonally adjusted. Self-employed persons, including health professionals in private practice, are not included.

Highlights

- ◆ Data in this series are not seasonally adjusted and exhibit short-term volatility from fluctuations in holidays, weekends, weather and other seasonal factors. Estimates for the most recent month are preliminary.
- ◆ The strong growth in Virginia's Health Care & Social Assistance (HC&SA) sector continued in September with the addition of 1,400 new jobs, which represents a 3.9% annualized employment growth rate. With this gain, Virginia's HC&SA sector has increased employment in each of the past seven months.
- ◆ Hampton Roads enjoyed a strong month of employment growth in September with a gain of 1,300 HC&SA jobs. Northern Virginia and Richmond also increased HC&SA employment during the month with gains of 500 and 300 jobs, respectively. On the other hand, the Rest of Virginia lost 700 HC&SA jobs in September.
- ◆ Both Virginia's Hospitals and Social Assistance subsectors increased employment by 1,000 in September. Nursing & Residential Care Facilities also experienced strong employment growth in September with the creation of 600 new jobs. However, Ambulatory Health Care Services shed 1,200 jobs during the month.

Data in Brief

Not Seasonally Adjusted*	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
	Sept. 2017	June 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	3,964.9	4,049.6	4,021.2	4,032.2	1.7%	-1.7%	3.3%
Health Care & Social Assistance	433.9	438.7	442.3	443.7	2.3%	4.6%	3.9%
Hampton Roads							
Total Nonfarm	783.7	797.8	795.2	789.2	0.7%	-4.2%	-8.7%
Health Care & Social Assistance	92.1	90.9	91.1	92.4	0.3%	6.8%	18.5%
Northern Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	1,460.6	1,505.0	1,481.0	1,486.3	1.8%	-4.9%	4.4%
Health Care & Social Assistance	129.4	134.3	134.0	134.5	3.9%	0.6%	4.6%
Richmond							
Total Nonfarm	674.7	683.1	684.7	684.4	1.4%	0.8%	-0.5%
Health Care & Social Assistance	84.0	84.5	83.8	84.1	0.1%	-1.9%	4.4%
Rest of Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	1,045.9	1,063.7	1,060.3	1,072.3	2.5%	3.3%	14.5%
Health Care & Social Assistance	128.4	129.0	133.4	132.7	3.3%	12.0%	-6.1%

Preliminary estimates are italicized

*Seasonally adjusted data are adjusted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to account for weather and other seasonal changes. Since the US Bureau of Labor Statistics does not provide seasonally adjusted data at this level, this series uses non-seasonally adjusted data exclusively. Seasonal variation may account for some of the variation in time series data. When comparing data in this series to other HWDC series or other publications it is important to note whether the data reported have been seasonally adjusted.

Regional HC&SA Employment Growth, Level

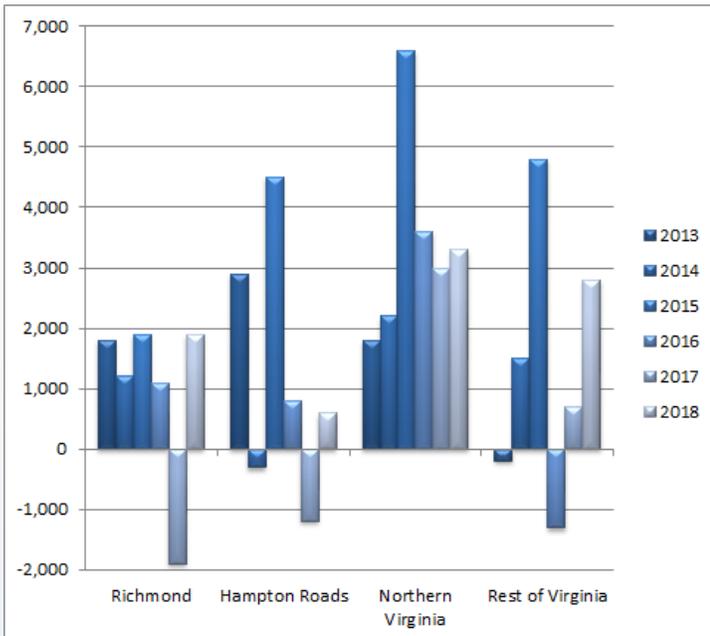


Figure 1: Annual & YTD Change in HC&SA Regional Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Full-Year Change for 2013-2017, Jan.-Sept. for 2018).

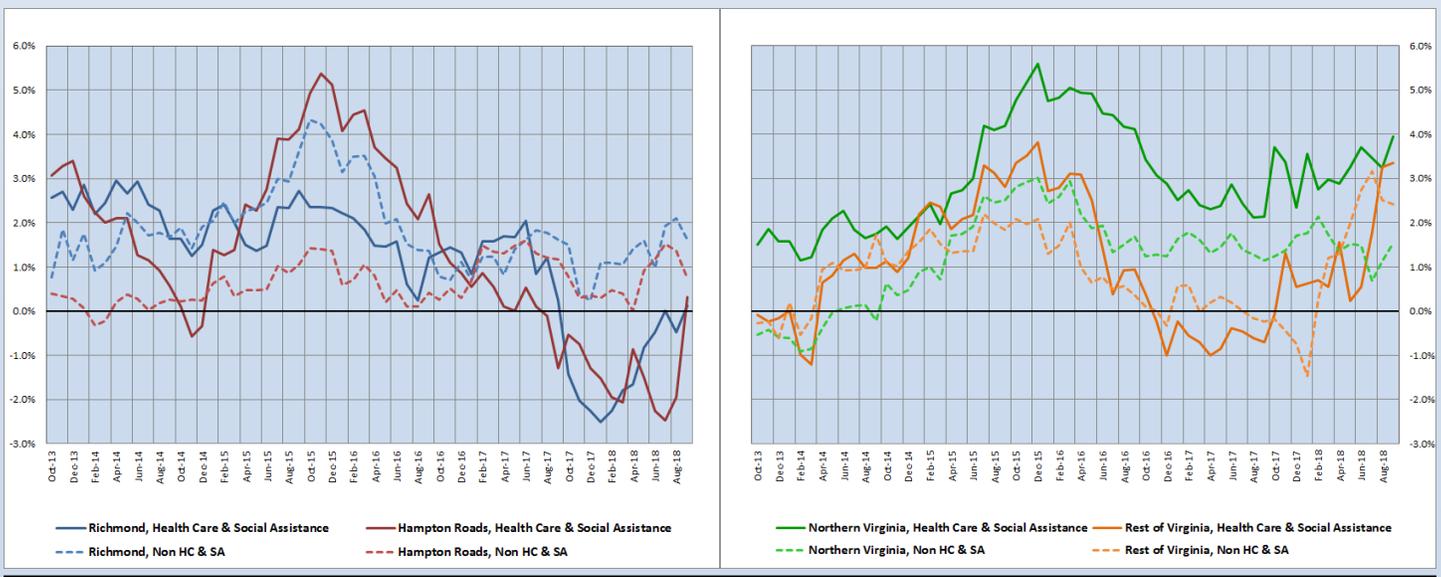
According to data released on Friday, October 19, 2018, by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Virginia’s Health Care & Social Assistance (HC&SA) sector created 1,400 new jobs, which represents a one-month annualized employment growth rate of 3.9%. Employment growth has surged in Virginia’s HC&SA sector over the past three months. Since July, the state has created 5,000 new HC&SA jobs. This three-month gain translates into a 4.6% annualized growth rate.

In September, Hampton Roads was the main driver of HC&SA employment growth in the state. HC&SA employment increased by 1,300 in this region, which represents a one-month annualized employment growth rate of 18.5%. Thanks to this month’s gain, Hampton Roads is now making a positive contribution to year-to-date HC&SA employment growth in the state. Meanwhile, Northern Virginia created 500 new HC&SA jobs in September, and Richmond’s HC&SA sector increased employment by 300 during the month. As for the Rest of Virginia, its HC&SA sector lost 700 jobs.

Year-Over-Year Regional Employment Growth

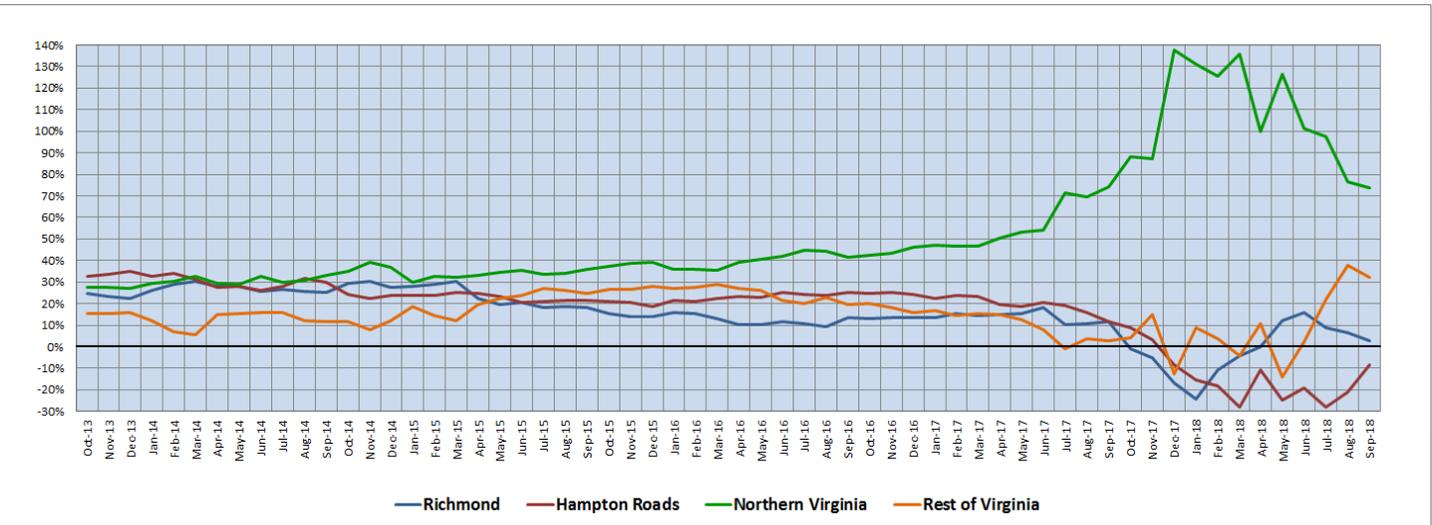
Both Richmond and Hampton Roads reached milestones with respect to their year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rates in September. Before this month, neither region enjoyed positive HC&SA employment growth at any point during the year, but this trend reversed itself in September. Hampton Roads experienced the more dramatic reversal as its year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate jumped from -1.94% to 0.33%, while Richmond also enjoyed a strong increase in its own growth rate from -0.48% to 0.12%. Meanwhile, both Northern Virginia and Hampton Roads saw their year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rates reach year-to-date highs of 3.94% and 3.35%, respectively.

Figure 2: Year-Over-Year Employment Growth (Not Seasonally Adjusted).



Regional Share of 24-month Growth

Figure 3: Regional Share of Previous 24-Month Employment Growth in Virginia’s HC&SA Sector, Not Seasonally Adjusted.



Despite creating jobs in September, Northern Virginia saw its 24-month HC&SA employment growth share decline for the fourth consecutive month from 76.67% to 73.58%, thereby reaching its lowest value in more than one year. The Rest of Virginia and Richmond also experienced declines in their 24-month HC&SA employment growth shares in September. After reaching a multiyear high of 37.78% in August, the Rest of Virginia’s 24-month HC&SA employment growth share fell to 32.08% in September. Regardless, this still represents a marked improvement relative to the beginning of the year. Meanwhile, Richmond saw its 24-month HC&SA employment growth share fall from 6.67% to 2.83%. On the other hand, the 24-month HC&SA employment growth share in Hampton Roads reached a year-to-date high of -8.49%.

Subsector Employment Growth

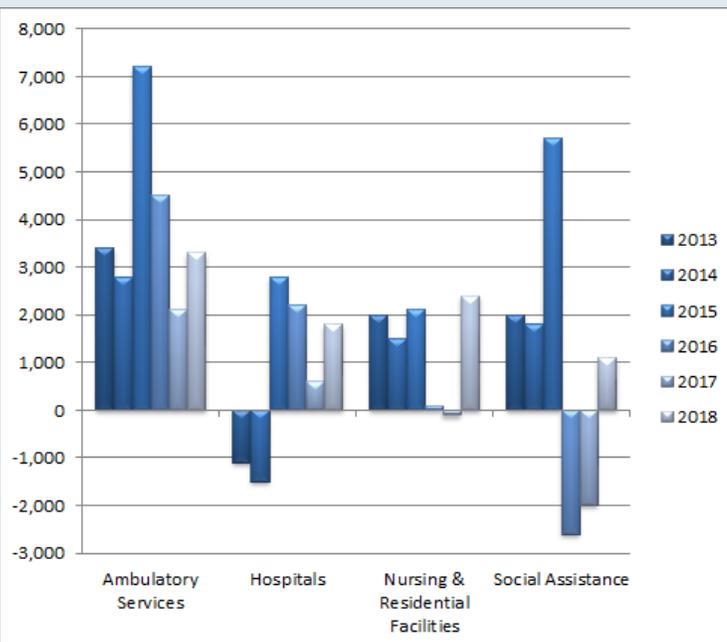


Figure 4: Annual & YTD Change in HC&SA Subsector Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Full-Year Change for 2013-2017, Jan.-Sept. for 2018).

Virginia’s Hospitals enjoyed a strong month of employment growth in September with the creation of 1,000 new jobs across the state. It has been nearly three years since the last time Virginia’s Hospitals created at least 1,000 jobs in a single month. At the same time, Virginia’s Social Assistance subsector also created 1,000 new jobs during the month. This represents the largest one-month employment gain in Virginia’s Social Assistance subsector since April. Thanks to this month’s gain, Social Assistance has created 1,100 new HC&SA jobs in 2018. If present trends continue, Social Assistance will experience its first annual employment gain since 2015.

As for Nursing & Residential Care Facilities, this subsector increased employment for the fourth consecutive month after creating 600 new jobs in September. Only Ambulatory Health Care Services experienced an employment decline this month. This subsector lost 1,200 jobs in September. Regardless, Ambulatory Health Care Services has still added 3,300 jobs to the state’s economy so far this year.

Distribution of Growth by Subsector

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
	Sept. 2017	June 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Virginia							
Health Care & Social Assistance	433.9	438.7	442.3	443.7	2.3%	4.6%	3.9%
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	177.0	182.3	182.8	181.6	2.6%	-1.5%	-7.6%
<i>Hospitals</i>	107.3	107.0	107.8	108.8	1.4%	6.9%	11.7%
<i>Nursing & Residential Care Facilities</i>	76.5	76.4	78.0	78.6	2.7%	12.0%	9.6%
<i>Social Assistance</i>	73.1	73.0	73.7	74.7	2.2%	9.6%	17.6%
Hampton Roads							
Health Care & Social Assistance	92.1	90.9	91.1	92.4	0.3%	6.8%	18.5%
<i>Hospitals</i>	22.4	22.4	22.5	22.5	0.4%	1.8%	0.0%
Northern Virginia							
Health Care & Social Assistance	129.4	134.3	134.0	134.5	3.9%	0.6%	4.6%
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	61.8	66.2	66.5	65.9	6.6%	-1.8%	-10.3%
<i>Hospitals</i>	25.6	25.9	26.0	25.9	1.2%	0.0%	-4.5%

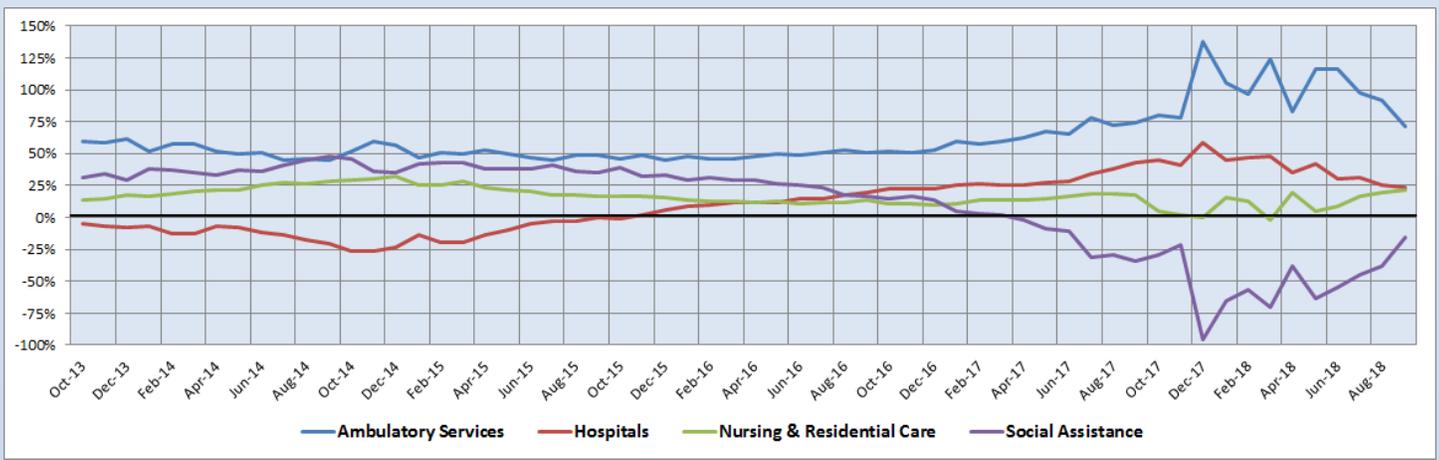
Preliminary estimates are italicized

Employment in Virginia’s Social Assistance subsector grew at a 17.6% annualized rate in September. This represents the fastest employment growth rate in the state among Virginia’s four HC&SA subsectors. Its current three-month annualized employment growth rate of 9.6% is also well above the statewide average. Only Nursing & Residential Care Facilities currently enjoy stronger employment growth over the past three months. This subsector sports a three-month annualized employment growth rate of 12.0%. Nursing & Residential Care Facilities also has the highest 12-month HC&SA employment growth rate in the state at 2.7%.

Share of 24-Month Growth by Subsector

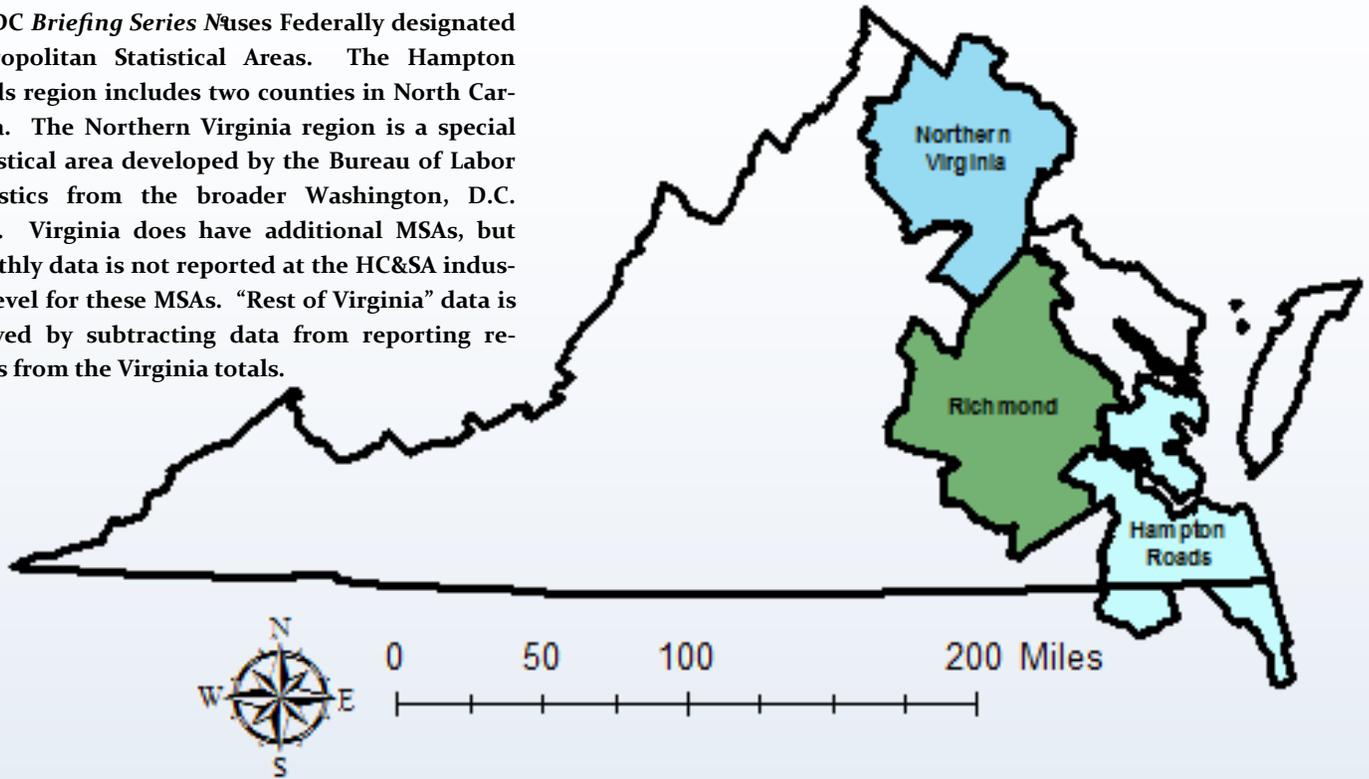
Thanks to the creation of 1,000 new jobs in September, Social Assistance experienced a significant increase in its 24-month HC&SA employment growth share from -37.78% to -16.04%, thereby reaching its highest value in 2018. Regardless, Social Assistance has not enjoyed a positive 24-month HC&SA employment growth share in a year and a half. Nursing & Residential Care Facilities saw a small increase in its 24-month HC&SA employment growth share from 20.00% to 21.70% in September. Meanwhile, Hospitals saw its 24-month HC&SA employment growth share fall from 25.56% to 23.58%, and Ambulatory Health Care Services experienced an even larger decline from 92.22% to 70.75%.

Figure 5: Share of Previous 24-Month Growth in Virginia’s HC&SA Subsectors (Not Seasonally Adjusted).



Region Map

HWDC *Briefing Series* Uses Federally designated Metropolitan Statistical Areas. The Hampton Roads region includes two counties in North Carolina. The Northern Virginia region is a special statistical area developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from the broader Washington, D.C. MSA. Virginia does have additional MSAs, but monthly data is not reported at the HC&SA industry level for these MSAs. “Rest of Virginia” data is derived by subtracting data from reporting regions from the Virginia totals.



Region Detail

Northern Virginia		Richmond		Hampton Roads	
<i>Northern VA, (Non-standard CES Area 94783)</i>		<i>Richmond, VA (MSA 40060)</i>		<i>Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC (MSA 47260)</i>	
Counties:	Cities	Counties:	Cities	Counties:	Cities
Arlington	Alexandria	Amelia	Colonial Heights	Gloucester	Chesapeake
Clarke	Fairfax	Caroline	Hopewell	Isle of Wight	Hampton
Culpeper	Falls Church	Charles City	Petersburg	James City	Newport News
Fairfax	Fredericksburg	Chesterfield	Richmond	Mathews	Norfolk
Fauquier	Manassas	Dinwiddie		Surry	Poquoson
Loudoun	Manassas Park	Goochland		York	Portsmouth
Prince William		Hanover			Suffolk
Rappahannock		Henrico		<i>Currituck, NC</i>	Virginia Beach
Spotsylvania		King William		<i>Gates, NC</i>	Williamsburg
Stafford		New Kent			
Warren		Powhatan			
		Prince George			
		Sussex			

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About the Data

Data in this report are from the US Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics' Current Employment Statistics program. The CES program surveys about 143,000 businesses and government agencies monthly. Unless otherwise noted, this series uses data that are not seasonally adjusted. Seasonal variations related to weather, holidays, weekends, seasons and other predictable variations are apparent in the data. Short-term changes may be related to seasonal changes rather than underlying trends. Data from recent months is preliminary and subject to revision in future releases from the CES. Revisions will be reported in future editions of this series. Unless otherwise noted, the CES data presented in this series:

Includes:

- ◆ Data on employed individuals drawing a paycheck (payroll employees).
- ◆ All employees, regardless of role, occupation or hours worked.
- ◆ HC&SA employees in the private sector only.
- ◆ Persons employed by health professionals in private practice.
- ◆ Both government and private sector workers in nonfarm employment data.

Does not include:

- ◆ Self-employed workers or volunteers, including health professionals in private practice.
- ◆ HC&SA employees in the public sector. (These are counted as government workers in monthly reports).
- ◆ Information on hours worked or the quality of employment.
- ◆ Government workers in HC&SA level data. (Government workers, regardless of occupation and role, are classified as public sector employees).

The Department of Health Professions Healthcare Workforce Data Center works to improve the data collection and measurement of Virginia's healthcare workforce through regular assessment of workforce supply and demand issues among the 80 professions and 350,000 practitioners licensed in Virginia by DHP.

The HWDC collects data on Virginia's licensed health professionals through surveys completed during the online license renewal and application process. Survey results and data may be accessed on our website: www.dhp.virginia.gov/hwdc/.

The HWDC also provides a series of Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs based data collected by the US Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics and the US Department of Commerce' Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs:

Series 1: State & National Employment (Monthly)

Series 2: Virginia Regional Employment (Monthly)

Series 3: Income & Compensation (Quarterly)